

Two new Cicindelinae from Ceylon.

Described by Dr. WALTHER HORN, Berlin-Dahlem.

Collyris planifrontoides (n.sp.).

C. planifrons m. affinis differt labro longiore; fronte antica mediaque latiore; pronoto longiore, parte crassiore postica fere eadem, sed parte attenuata anteriore longiore et plerumque in forma colli angusti angustata; ultimo palporum maxillarium maris articulo paullo minus dilatato. Colore valde differente: corpore supra sub-tusque cyanescenter nigrescente; 2 primis antennarum articulis pedibusque obscure metallescentibus; 8 ultimis antennarum articulis testaceis hinc inde brunnescentibus; 4 tibiis anterioribus plerumque maxima ex parte brunnescentibus; elytris sine vestigio fasciae medianae.—Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{4}$ mm. (sine labro).

1 ♂ ♀, Anuradhapura 7.XII.1916; 1 ♀, Wellawaya XI.1905.

The flat excavation of the front between the eyes at once distinguishes this new species from *C. subtilis*, Chd., *linearis*, Schm.-G., *parrula*, Chd., *variitarsis*, Chd., etc. Anterior part of the frons between the eyes slightly carinate, posterior almost flat. The last joint of the maxillary palpi of ♀ is almost cylindrical, of ♂ largely dilated to the distal (apical) end, as in *C. planifrons*. The anterior part of the pronotum is generally very distinctly attenuated, but one female shows the whole pronotum almost conical (though equally as long as in the other females). The posterior lateral angle of the elytra is broadly rounded (♂ ♀); puncturation of elytra about like that of *C. parrula*, Chd., and subsp. *maindroni* (only perhaps a little less confluent); the meta-episterna are glabrous. The 2 dental processes at the posterior border of the 7th abdominal sternite of ♀ are parallel and separated one from the other.

Of *C. planifrons*, m., I only now know the antennae and hind tarsi of the male: the first 6 segments of its antennae are mostly yellowish and the first 3 segments of the hind tarsus are yellow, the last 2 being blackish.

Cicindela henryi (n.sp.).

Inter *C. dormeri*, m. et *waterhousei*, m.; differt (♂ ♀) ab illo (♂ ♀) statura magis elongata (fere ut in hac specie); pronoto longiore; elytrorum humeris (praecipue ♀) speculoque discoidali ♀ minus nitentibus (fere opacis speculoque interdum deficiente), margine (praesertim ♀) angustius laete-colorato, apice paullo longius angustato, sutura opaca, disco minus velutino, macula media perparum magis antice lateraliterque posita; meta-episternis abdomineque (hujus disco sparsim) piloso.—♂ differt a *C. waterhousei* ♂ labro obscure aeneo; maxima pronoti latitudine nec pone medium nec ante basim collocata; antennis brevioribus; mandibulis et praecipue dente ante-apicali forma ordinaria (nec deformata!).—♀ differt a *C. waterhousei* ♀ et *C. wileyi* ♀ labro aeneo obscuro; pronoto in medio et postice angustiore (magis parellelo); elytrorum humeris speculoque discoidali subopacis; a *C. waterhousei* ♀ extremo elytrorum apice minus late rotundato; a *C. wileyi* ♀ extremo elytrorum apice minus arcuato-prolongato spinaque brevior.—Long. 8-9 mm. (sine labro).

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Horawupotana 8-14.X.1924.

Unlike *C. dormeri*, m., etc., the humeral and marginal areas of the elytra are not of a lighter colour or more shining in the ♀ than in the

DECEMBER 15TH, 1925.

♂, both sexes having the shoulder and margin semi-opaque; there is at the shoulder only a kind of a lighter metallic maculation, as in *C. viridilabris* subsp. *labroaenea*, n. At the moment I do not know the male of *C. wileyi*. The male of the new species differs from the female, outside of the usual sexual differences, almost only in having the elytra slightly more tapering at the apex and slightly more dilated in the middle.

The two new species were (except the ♀ of *Collyris planifrontoides* from Wellawaya) in a small lot of Ceylanese *Cicindelinae* sent by Mr. G. M. Henry for identification to Dr. G. A. K. Marshall, who has forwarded them to me. As there are also some other interesting species with exact localities in this small collection, I give here the recorded data:

I. There are from Woodside (Urugalla): *Collyris plicatocollis*, Chd. (12-28.IV.).—*Collyris punctatella*, n. (19.IV.).—*Collyris planifrons*, n. (13.IV.).—*Derocrania gibbiceps*, Chd. (21.IV.).—*Derocrania nietneri*, Mtsch., (9-19.IV. and 16.IX.).—*Derocrania concinna*, Chd. (4.IV. and 19.IX.).—*Derocrania scitiscabra*, Walk. (21-26.IV.).

II. There are from Horawaputana (Horowapotam): *Tricondyla coriacea*, Chd. (11-13.X.).—*Derocrania scitiscabra*, Walk. (14-16.X.).—*Cicindela viridilabris* race *labroaenea*, n. (14.X.).—*Cicindela corticata*, Putz. (8-17.X.).

III. From single localities are: *Collyris saundersi* race *lactior*, n., from Deniyaya (19.IX.) and from Anuradhapura (9.XII.).—*Derocrania concinna*, Chd. from Lady Horton (29.VII.).—*Derocrania scitiscabra* from Badulla (14.IV.).—*Cicindela laevissima* race *lacticolor*, n., from Trincomalee (8.X.).—*Cicindela sumatrensis* from Colombo (26.X., at light).—*Cicindela dormeri*, n., from Lady Horton (25.VII.).—*Cicindela distinguenda* race *lunatula*, n., from Elephant Pass (2.I.).

Two Species of Staphylinidae (Coleoptera) new to Britain.

By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S., etc.

Phloeopora teres, Gr. (*corticalis*, Er., nec Gr.)

Phloeopora teres, Gravenhorst. *Coleoptera Microptera. Brunsvicensia* 79 (1802).

"*Aleochara teres*, gracilis, nitidissima, nigerrima, elytiis piceis centibus; pedibus testaceis."

This species differs from the *corticalis*, Gr., which is on the British list, in that the fine hairs on the thorax are directed from the apex to the base throughout; whereas in the former insect the hairs are directed outwards in part. Both species have the head and thorax shining, which separates them from the rest of the genus.

I am indebted to Dr. M. Cameron for the name.

I captured one specimen under oak bark in Windsor Forest on July 9th, 1925; and a second on October 14th, 1925.

The insect appears to be rare in Germany.

It seems probable that this beetle will be found mixed in British collections under *P. corticalis*, Gr.

Aleochara crassicornis, Lac.

A. crassicornis, Lacordaire, *Faune Entomologique des Environs de Paris* 1 531 (1835).